

WETPOND SIZING WORKSHEET

2005 Surface Water Design Manual Sizing Method

Project name: _____

METHODS OF ANALYSIS (see p. 6-68)

Step 1) Determine volume factor f .

Basic size? $f =$ 3 Consult WQ requirements(Section 1.2.8)

Large size? $f =$ 4.5 to determine if basic or large size needed

Step 2) Determine rainfall R for mean annual storm.

Rainfall (R) _____ (feet) Required from Figure 6.4.1.A

Step 3) Calculate runoff from mean annual storm

$$V_r = (0.9A_i + 0.25A_{tg} + 0.10A_{tf} + 0.01 A_{og}) \times R$$

$A_i =$	tributary area of impervious surface	_____ (sf)	Determine now
$A_{tg} =$	tributary area of till grass	_____ (sf)	Determine now
$A_{tf} =$	tributary area of till forest	_____ (sf)	Determine now
$A_{og} =$	tributary area of outwash grass	_____ (sf)	Determine now
$R =$	rainfall from mean annual storm	_____ (ft)	From Step 2
$V_r =$	volume of runoff from		
	mean annual storm	_____ (cf)	

Step 4) Calculate wetpool volume

$$V_b = f V_r$$

$f =$	Volume factor	_____ (unitless)	From Step 1
$V_r =$	volume runoff, mean annual storm	_____ (cf)	From Step 3
$V_b =$	Volume of the wetpool	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> (cf)	

Step 5) Determine wetpool dimensions

a) Determine geometry of first cell

Volume in first cell	_____ (cf)	25-35% of total
Depth h 1st cell (minus sed. stor.)	_____ (ft)	See Section 6.4.1.2

Determine horizontal xs area at mid-depth using $A_{mid} = V_{1st}/h$

A_{mid}	_____ (sf)
Mid-width	_____ (ft)
Mid-length	_____ (ft)

Determine horizontal xs area at surface

$Z =$ Side slope length: $\frac{1}{2}(H) : 1(V)$	_____ (ft)	3:1 recommended
$2(h/2 \times Z) =$	_____ (ft)	

Find top dimensions by adjusting for shape geometrics

Top width	_____ (ft)
Top length	_____ (ft)
$A_{top} =$	_____ (sf)

b) Determine geometry of second cell

Volume in second cell _____ (cf) Must be 65 - 75%
 Depth h of 2nd cell _____ (ft) See Section 6.4.1.2

Determine horizontal xs area at mid-depth using $A_{mid} = V_{2nd}/h$

A_{mid} _____ (sf)
 Mid-width _____ (ft)
 Mid-length _____ (ft) Used to check L:W

Determine xs-area at surface

Z = Side slope length: ____ (H): 1 (V) _____ (ft) 3:1 recommended

$2(h/2 \times Z) =$ _____ (ft)

Top width _____ (ft)

T_{top} length _____ (ft)

$A_{top} =$ _____ (sf)

Adjust cell 2 width to match cell 1 _____ (ft)

Adjust cell 2 length using A_{top} _____ (ft)

Geometry check: overall pond L : W at mid depth = 3 : 1

Pond width (mid-depth) _____ (ft)

Cell 1 length (mid-depth) _____ (ft)

Cell 2 length (mid-depth) _____ (ft)

Pond length (mid-depth) = cell 1 + 2 _____ (ft)

$L_{mid} : W_{mid} =$ _____

Step 6) Design rest of pond (see Criteria p. 6-72)

Internal berm

Inlet & Outlet

Primary overflow

Access

Other Design Details (Sections 6.2.2, p. 6-18, 6.2.3, p. 20 and 6.2.4, p. 6-22)

Sequence of Facilities

Setbacks

Sideslopes, fencing, embankment

Liners

Total wetland surface area estimate

Surface area 1st cell + 2nd cell + area for internal berm + area for access ramp

= _____
 = _____
 = _____ sf

Plus setbacks, access roads, 100-yr conveyance